

CAMPAIGN '92 / ON THE ATTACK

ELECTION NOTES

A Potato Opportunity: Get the Picture?

NEW ALBANY, Indiana — When Lewis Miller, who farms a modest amount of potatoes in Elizabeth, Indiana, heard that Bill Clinton and Al Gore were going to come to campaign at a rest stop on Interstate 64, he decided he would go to see them.

Clinton Cuts Campaign Debt by \$1 Million

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton was able to pay off some of his campaign debts last month, but he was still nearly \$3 million in debt at the end of June, according to reports received by the Federal Election Commission.

Republicans Fear Baker May Not Be Enough

WASHINGTON — With the return of James A. Baker 3d to the White House now only a matter of time, a sense of relief among Republicans is mixed with concern that even the savvy secretary of state cannot right a badly listing Bush re-election campaign.

Quote-Unquote

Bill Clinton: "Let there be no mistake: If the United Nations decides to use force to ensure Iraqi compliance with the cease-fire agreements, I will support American participation in such action."

Away From the Hustings

- In an uncharacteristically sobering forecast, the Southern California Association of Governments said that about 6 million more people — almost twice the number of Los Angeles residents — are expected to pour into Southern California by 2010.

Negative Tack Risky for Bush Swipes at Clinton, True or Not, May Backfire

By Andrew Rosenthal New York Times Service WASHINGTON — President George Bush has wasted no time attacking the Democratic presidential nominee, accusing Governor Bill Clinton this week of peddling birth-control pills to teenagers without their parents' consent and encouraging children to "hand their parents into court."

NEWS ANALYSIS

Clearly, the senator did not say that. Moreover, both candidates say they favor both environmental protection and economic growth. But the White House says that Mr. Gore would bankrupt businesses by imposing costly regulations while the Clinton camp says that Mr. Bush favors businesses at the expense of the environment.



Bill Clinton, with his wife, Hillary, addressing supporters on his return to Little Rock, Arkansas.

A Confident Start for Clinton Democrats Conclude 8-State Tour on a Note of Euphoria

By Gwen Ifill New York Times Service LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — The public enthusiasm that engulfed the Clinton-Gore bus caravan halfway across the country has given the campaign a strong shot of optimism as Governor Bill Clinton started a new round of fund raising on Thursday.

dog, the Democratic candidates were able to press home a strong message for change on a trek that set off from New York at the end of the party's nominating convention and wound up in St. Louis, Missouri.

Perot Sees U.S. on Brink of Depression

By Edwin Chen Los Angeles Times Service DALLAS — Warning that the United States is "on the edge of a severe recession or depression," Ross Perot urged the nation's leaders to "get started now" on revitalizing the economy.

ly guaranteed pension funds, including Social Security, that are vastly underfunded. In its near-final draft, Mr. Perot's plan is known to call for a \$700 billion budget deficit reduction within five years, an annual 10-cent-a-gallon rise in gasoline taxes in the same period, higher taxes on alcohol and tobacco, the elimination of various federal subsidies, limits on mortgage interest deductions for homes costing more than \$200,000, a 10 percent across-the-board cut in administrative costs of the federal bureaucracy, elimination of the proposed space station, a cut in cost-of-living increases in Social Security for the wealthy — which he did not define — and new tax incentives for businesses.

In St. Louis, more than 25,000 office workers, labor unionists and onlookers jammed the streets for blocks around the main public library to give Mr. Clinton and his running mate, Senator Al Gore of Tennessee, an ecstatic salute.

QUAYLE: A Lapse on Abortion

(Continued from page 1) and what it will do for the next four years. Added Richard Viguerie, a Republican consultant popular in the party's conservative wing: "People are not angry at Dan Quayle. They're angry at George Bush. He has zero credibility."



Vice President Dan Quayle being prepared for his television appearance on "Larry King Live."

BUSH: Saddam's Taunts Pose Election-Year Dilemma on Military Action

(Continued from page 1) Democratic vice presidential nominee, Senator Al Gore of Tennessee, said that Mr. Saddam should understand that "Republicans and Democrats see eye to eye" on forcing him to comply with the cease-fire agreements.

Mr. Bush said that the United States had no quarrel with the Iraqi people — only with Mr. Saddam. But tens of thousands of Iraqis died in the war and President Saddam survived. After it became clear that he could not be overthrown easily — and therefore could be an embarrassment for Mr. Bush — speculation has been widespread that Mr. Bush might order a military response, most likely air strikes.

Navy Details Plan for Tighter Ship

By Michael R. Gordon New York Times Service WASHINGTON — Faced with a shrinking budget and dogged by a sex abuse scandal, the U.S. Navy announced a plan to streamline its bureaucracy and to end infighting among its various branches.

After the war, some navy officials contended that the service had hurt itself by failing to maintain sufficiently high-ranking representation at the U.S. Central Command headquarters.

Michel Swiss PERFUMES-COSMETICS FASHION GIFTS Top export discounts! open all day Monday to Saturday

INTERNATIONAL **Herald Tribune**

A UN Force for Somalia

War, drought, the collapse of civil authority: these are the malign toxins that threaten the very existence of Somalia, a hunk of a country on the Horn of Africa. As Jane Perlez of The New York Times reports, a third of Somalia's more than 4.5 million people are likely to starve to death within six months. A third of a country! Small wonder a Red Cross worker exclaimed in despair, "Here is hell."

Fighting persists despite a cease-fire in the capital, Mogadishu, whose de facto master is a capricious warlord named General Mohammed Farrah Aidid. Citing this chaos as a pretext to do little, the Security Council voted to send only 50 unarmed UN military observers to monitor the cease-fire and speed the delivery of food and medicine. This token force was the most the Bush administration felt it could prudently support.

So Serbia Carries On

Yugoslavia's war, like most wars, is generating misery and destitution at a staggering rate. Hundreds of thousands of people are now trapped between the fighting and the closed borders of neighboring countries that are reluctant to take in a steadily increasing stream of refugees. Croatia is using machine guns to hold off a tide of desperate Bosnians on its southern border, while on its northern border it pleads with Slovenia and Austria to take more of the thousands packed onto trains trying to get away. It is becoming clear that creating refugees is not an incidental by-product of this war but rather the main point of it.

about one in 10 of the population. The least unfortunate, some 400,000, have got out of ex-Yugoslavia, about half of them to Germany and most of the rest to Hungary, Austria and Sweden. Another 1.8 million are still in the Yugoslav lands, mostly in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. Last spring Mrs. Ogata appealed for a fund of \$140 million to feed and care for these people. So far just about half that much has been raised. (The American contribution is a meager \$10 million.) Some of the refugees are being sheltered and fed, and some are dying of neglect.

Buy Russia's Uranium

Russia has hung a "for sale" sign on the uranium that will be extracted from its dismantled nuclear warheads. Private U.S. companies want to buy some. So do nuclear wannabes. But the proper purchaser of first resort is the U.S. government. It would be money well spent.

nuclear material is misplaced or diverted. U.S. purchases from Russia have been held up by objections from American mining interests, which fear that the bottom would drop out of the world uranium market. The miners' interests can be protected if the United States buys and stockpiles the Russian uranium and then releases it gradually. To withhold it indefinitely, however, could gouge consumers who would have to pay more for nifty power.

Campaign Dirt Already

The Democratic presidential ticket is scarcely a week old and already the White House spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, is calling Senator Al Gore, the vice presidential nominee, "Mr. Sell Out America" for having dared to criticize American — i.e., administration — environmental policy at last month's international conference in Rio de Janeiro. Did he really mean to say "sell out America," as if the senator's behavior had been somehow not quite patriotic? Naw, not Mr. Fitzwater — he wouldn't try for a snear like that. The poor fellow was misunderstood.

our kids' education," the president said. That is fair enough. But then he went off into Label-land. "They," he said, "want public schools to hand out birth control pills and devices to teenage kids, and they believe it's no business of the parents' but 'strictly a matter between our children and the government. They even encourage kids to hire lawyers and haul their parents into court. And I believe kids need mothers and fathers, not Big Brother bureaucracy." Now there's an issue for the presidential election to be settled on.



Saddam Hussein's Challenge Will Have to Be Met

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — Saddam Hussein's defiance of United Nations inspection rights in Iraq has put George Bush out on the shakiest limb of his presidency. If Mr. Bush does nothing and allows Saddam to get away with violating UN cease-fire terms, he calls his foreign policy leadership into question and mocks his own finest hour, the Gulf War. If he takes military action, he still might not be able to force Saddam into submission and risks charges of playing campaign politics with lives.

The Philippines Under Ramos Is Set for Recovery

By Bernardo M. Villegas

MANILA — The main challenge facing the new administration of President Fidel Ramos is to revive the economy and alleviate poverty. Nearly half of the 63 million people of the Philippines live in subhuman conditions. The six-year term of Corason Aquino did much to restore and strengthen democratic institutions, but such widespread poverty is not sound foundation for durable democracy.

The Russian Forces Abroad Are a Threat to Peace

By Paul A. Goble

WASHINGTON — Among the more dangerous "poison pills" left behind after the collapse of the Soviet Union are the 1.5 million Russian troops stationed in the newly independent non-Russian states of the old union and the 25 million Russians living as ethnic minorities there.

Tedious: French and Americans

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The covert French-American war is not over. Like the fighting in Bosnia, it keeps flaring after uncounted cease-fires and at times, as UN General Lewis Mackenzie said about Sarajevo, people seem to be shooting at their own side to provoke. He called it "bizarre."

1892: Clearing Stanley

LONDON — Mr. H. M. Stanley, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of his supporters at the North Lambeth Constitutional Club on Friday night [July 22]. The meeting was called to give Mr. Stanley an opportunity of responding to largely uncalculated charges that he is a braggart, and a poster advising people to avoid voting for a man "with his hands dyed in the blood of the African."

1917: Control of Russia

PETROGRAD — That the new Russian government is resolved firmly and swiftly to deal with the critical situation of the country is indicated in a proclamation it has issued, couched in terms which leave no doubt as to its determination to take drastic measures to bring order out of the present

1942: Raids on England

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] The heaviest German air attack in weeks broke over three sections of England early today [July 24], with Nazi raiders deploying intense anti-aircraft fire. There were no immediate indications that the enemy was concentrating on any one town. The raiders hit at the North and East Midlands, eastern England and East Anglia, sending down showers of flames and following them with high explosives. They flew over after Royal Air Force planes flew over the German-occupied coast yesterday in their fifth consecutive day of raiding, scattering machine-gun fire and pouring bombs on enemy troops.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Lee W. Huerbner, Publisher
John Vinocur, Executive Editor; Walter Wells, News Editor; Samuel A. B. Katherina Knorr and Charles Mitchell-More, Deputy Editors; Carl Gewirtz, Associate Editor
Robert J. Donahue, Editor of the Editorial Pages; Reginald Dale, Economic and Financial Editor
Rene Bondy, Deputy Publisher; Richard H. Morgan, Associate Publisher
Juanita I. Caspari, Advertising Sales Director; Robert Farre, Circulation Director, Europe
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1146) 37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Sirmans
Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Cantabury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. TX: RS56928
Mgr. Dir. U.K.: Roy D. Thompson, 30 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 8610616. Telex: 262709
Mgr. Dir. U.K.: Gary W. Lauerbach, Friedlander, 15, 4000 Franklin Rd., Tel: (909) 770755. TX: 616711
Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedlander, 15, 4000 Franklin Rd., Tel: (909) 770755. TX: 616711
Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowley, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 753-2800. Telex: 627175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 733021136. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1992, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052



كلمة من الشهر

OPINION

A Democratic Presidency Might Restart the Country

By William Pfaff

PARIS — America's presidential system offers a complete new start every time a new president is elected. Nobody else has quite the same thing. In parliamentary systems it is the party that is elected. Everyone knows its commitments, and the new prime minister has to carry his cabinet in what he chooses to do. No surprises are expected. In other presidential systems the candidate nearly always is a well-established political figure. There are no men from nowhere. Only the United States surprises itself with candidates who are virtual unknowns: Ross Perot, the Texas tycoon; Jimmy Carter, the peanut farmer; Bill Clinton, a man without national standing only a year ago.

But Americans want to be surprised, because the surprise might be a good one, escape from a political reality that has become onerous, even menacing. With the convention's clash of cymbals, hope rises: This time it can be different.

This election year, America confronts two fundamental problems underlying the specific social and economic issues named in the party platforms. First is the blocked system. The constitutional separation of powers has produced a stalemate between president and Congress that has now lasted the greater part of 40 years.

Democrats have dominated the House of Representatives since Dwight Eisenhower's first term, from 1953 to 1957. They have controlled the Senate in all but three Congresses since then, a period during which there has been a Democratic president only for 12 years — John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson from 1961 to 1969, and Jimmy Carter from 1977 to 1981.

The result has been government where president and Congress present conflicting programs meant chiefly to place the other in politically embarrassing situations. The dismaying consequences of this for the nation are clear.

The second problem is social disintegration and a loss of a unifying sense of national identity. This disintegration began in the '60s, with two main causes: the left's emphasis on individual and group rights and entitlements at the expense of collective responsibility, and simple demographic transformation.

The latter has given the United States large Hispanic and Asian minorities, many of them still outside the national community of common political assumptions and expectations. They are naturally separated from an inherited American civilization and religious history predominantly North European and Protestant in origin.

The best reason to vote for Bill Clinton in November is that there would be a majority in Congress to back him. The great stalemate would be broken. Mr. Clinton then would have an opportunity to change the nation's course.

International Herald Tribune, Los Angeles Times Syndicate.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'A War of Aggression'

A holocaust has been going on for more than a year in the former Yugoslavia. These are not ethnic wars, but a full-scale and brutal war of aggression by the third-largest army in Europe against the defenseless, peaceful and democratic civilians and states of Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo. Only the decisive use of force can stop it.

BORIS PETROVICHICH, Los Altos Hills, California.

Bosnia: 'Unwind the Error'

Regarding "Bosnia's Cause Is Better Than Kuwait's, So Send Arms" (Opinion, July 16): The assertion that "the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina voted... for independence" ignores the fact that most of Bosnia's one-third minority Serbs boycotted the independence referendum in March.

Bosnian independence violated the principle that major changes in multi-ethnic societies must be approved by consensus and not by a simple majority vote. For example, in Canada constitutional amendments were blocked two years ago by two of the country's 10 provinces, representing only a small percentage of Canada's population.

The European Community's initial offer of recognition to Bosnia-Herzegovina — a region that has never existed as a sovereign state — set the stage for a confrontation. Extreme nationalists seized the opportunity to fan the flames of ethnic hatred between Bosnia's Croats, Muslims and Serbs. Recogni-

Who Does the Spending?

According to the U.S. Constitution, it is Congress, not the president, that de-

AIDS: Outdated Images

Ten years ago AIDS was largely a gay phenomenon. This is far from being any longer true. Still, virtually all the posters I have seen warning against AIDS feature young men. The time has come for anti-AIDS advertising to show women and couples with young children. That, also, is where AIDS is in 1992. Mr. and Mrs. John Doe must be confronted with this terrible truth.

PETER G. McANDREW, Paris.

The American Noise Level

Regarding "Noisy Desperation" (July 10) by Russell Baker: Mr. Baker writes in his column, "Misery is the new American condition... and making a loud noise about it is the most American thing you can do." Bravo, he hits the nail precisely on the head! If Americans stopped shrieking at each other and got on with their lives the best they could with what they had, America would be instantly transformed.

BRIAN J. CAMPBELL, Antwerp.

Politics May Have Changed For the Folks at the Rodeo

By Andrew Ward

SILVERTHORNE, Colorado — I heard about Bill Clinton's choice of running mate at the Summit County 4-H Rodeo in this Colorado town. "For those of you who haven't heard the news," said the announcer as two cowboys chased a terrified calf out of the arena, "Mr. Clinton has named, uh, State Senator Al Gore from — somebody help me out here."

Nobody helped him out, but there were on catcalls — and on cheers, either. The closest to current affairs the crowd seemed to be in the mood for was to watch three local media representatives — they used to call them

distrust will come and cut the government down to size. Whether he actually shared or merely played on their impatience and distrust, Ross Perot was, for the moment, that somebody.

A lot of these people regarded him as an example of their own virtues rewarded, of the happy virtues that can accrue when a man works hard, stays faithful, keeps his aim true. All they knew about his integrity was his twang, his crew cut, his humble taste in suits. But Ross Perot still seemed a whole lot more familiar to here than Bill Clinton and Al Gore with their civics class earnestness and their student council good looks.

But as I sat watching what the announcer called "2,000 pounds of smug flinging 'Bryar-me' hull" reduce a young cowboy to a hairless, limp and ruined thing, I was struck by how the national compulsion for correctness had penetrated even here.

Half the announcer's hater consisted of a defense against the sting and arrows of animal rights activists, a speech about equal opportunity in the rodeo business, and a series of dumb male jakes to compensate for last year's dumb-blonde jakes, about which he had received some complaints.

"What's the difference between government bonds and men?" the announcer asked at one point. Answer: "Government hoods mature."

In what little remains of the American West, ranching provides a pool of living rich life. Those riches were on display as the rodeo closed and families lingered in the dusty twilight eating Navajo Stir-Fry and Q-4-L-2 BBQ, sipping beer and pop and The-Old-Fashioned Lemonade, and speaking of halibut and hum truck and smart horses with the contrariness that every hardship dignifies.

Like all the rest of us, these people may dream of striking it rich, but may be new that Ross Perot has let them down they will remind themselves the riches that lie beyond a rich man's reach — and then, with the audacity that animated their ancestors, ask the next millionaire who toys with the presidency: "If you're so rich, why aren't you smart?"

Mr. Ward, a writer, is a former National Public Radio commentator who now lives in the West. He contributed this column to The Washington Post.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



Someone back home would also love to hear the sound of your voice.

After a day of rooting for the athletes, call home from Barcelona for only \$1.09* a minute with AT&T USADirect® Service.

After cheering, shouting, screaming, oohing and aahing, we know you'll want to share the excitement of the day with people back home. That's why we've made it so easy and economical to call the States with AT&T USADirect® Service.

In Barcelona, or anywhere in Spain, simply dial 900-99-00-11 and you'll quickly be connected to AT&T** You can dial directly and bill it to your AT&T Calling Card. Or if you prefer, call collect and an English-speaking AT&T Operator will complete your call.

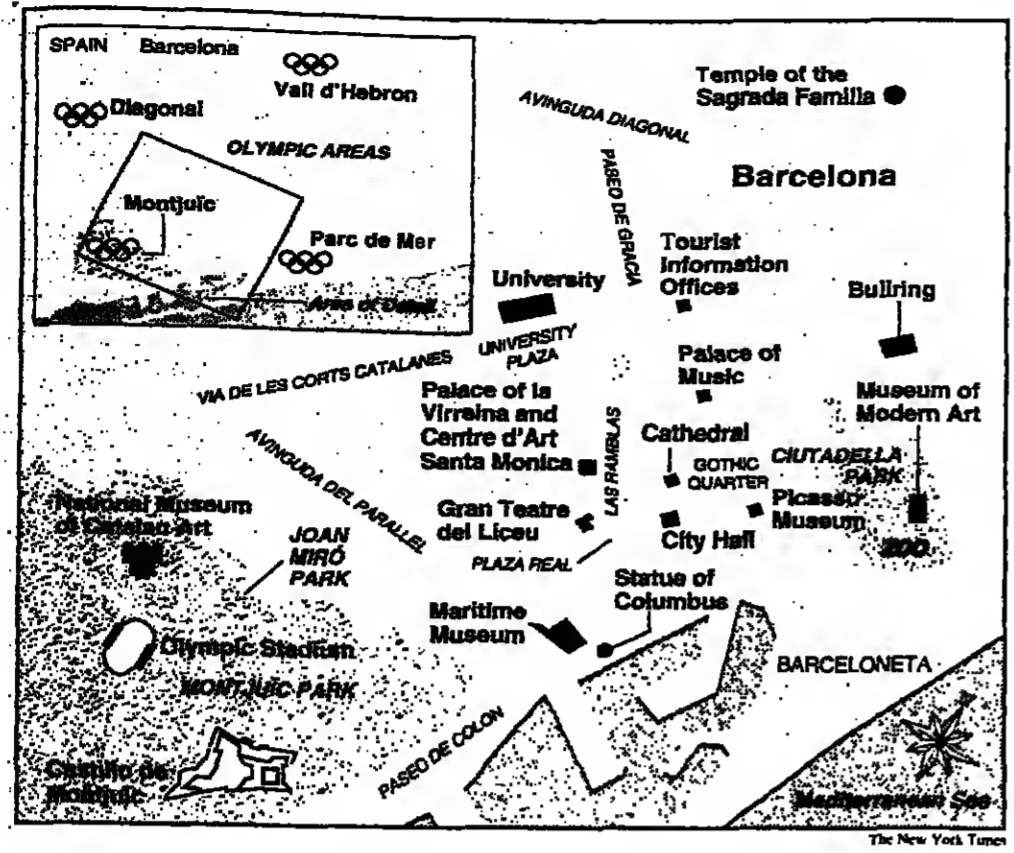
With USADirect Service, not only will you minimize hotel surcharges, you'll save with our competitive international rates.

Of course, with AT&T you also know you'll get clear, crisp connections. So there's no need to raise your voice.



* \$1.94 for the first minute, \$1.09 for each additional minute. From overseas there is a service charge of \$2.50 for Card Calls, \$5.75 for collect calls and \$6.00 for person-to-person. Prices as of 1/1/92 including Card service charge. ** Public phones require a deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. ©1992 AT&T

LEISURE



New European Frequent Flier Programs

By Roger Collis
THE race is on among European airlines to sign up frequent travelers in their frequent flier programs. Since British Airways launched its Latitude program in April 1991 in response to gathering competition on the North Atlantic from megacarrriers like American and United Airlines...

Beyond the Olympics
A Guide to the Rest of Barcelona

By Doug Cross
BARCELONA — No one can sit through 13 straight days of basketball. Badminton will get to you after the fourth day, the wrestling weight classes begin to blur by the sixth, and not even aficionados of pelota — one of this year's Olympic demonstration sports — reportedly will sit through more than four matches of bouncing rubber balls in a week.

THE ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRALIA
Sydney Powerhouse Museum (tel: 217.0111). To Dec. 1: "Australian Crafts: New Works 1988-92." Features beautiful parsons of the '50s with original findings, films and photos.

FOODS AND DRINKS

cho is always cold and the service speedy. Solid local fare. A second restaurant on the Ramblas (tel: 317-9545) is just as good. Self Natuista, Carrer de Santa Anna 11-15 (tel: 318-2388). A do-it-yourself vegetarian place just off the Ramblas.

THE U.S. election

Civil war in Yugoslavia
The breakup of the Soviet empire
Partition in Czechoslovakia
The global recession
These events affect all our lives. Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

Subscribe 46% and save up to off the newstand price.

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN FRANCE: 05 437 437 GERMANY: 0130 848505 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

DO'S AND DON'TS

Subway Rock
Do visit the Plaza Catalunya Metro station on weekend nights around 8. That's when some of Barcelona's best unknown rock bands make use of the tile acoustics in free concerts.

Table with columns: Country/Currency, 12 months, 6 months, 3 months. Lists exchange rates for various countries like Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, etc.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle from July 23.

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
Table includes nationwide prices up to the closing of Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	100.00	+0.25
MSFT	50.00	+0.50
GE	25.00	+0.10
AMT	15.00	+0.05
DIS	30.00	+0.15
INTL	12.00	+0.02
WAL	18.00	+0.08
TRW	22.00	+0.12
CVX	35.00	+0.20
PG	28.00	+0.18
AT&T	16.00	+0.04
DUK	20.00	+0.10
WDC	14.00	+0.06
SPX	2600.00	+15.00

Symbol	Price	Change
AA	10.00	+0.05
ABB	12.00	+0.02
ABC	15.00	+0.08
ACB	18.00	+0.12
ACD	20.00	+0.15
ACE	22.00	+0.18
ACF	25.00	+0.22
ACG	28.00	+0.28
ACH	30.00	+0.30
ACI	32.00	+0.32
ACJ	35.00	+0.38
ACK	38.00	+0.42
ACL	40.00	+0.45
ACM	42.00	+0.48
ACN	45.00	+0.52
ACO	48.00	+0.58
ACP	50.00	+0.60
ACQ	52.00	+0.62
ACR	55.00	+0.68
ACS	58.00	+0.72
ACT	60.00	+0.75
ACU	62.00	+0.78
ACV	65.00	+0.82
ACW	68.00	+0.88
ACX	70.00	+0.90
ACY	72.00	+0.92
ACZ	75.00	+0.98
ACA	78.00	+1.02
ACB	80.00	+1.05
ACC	82.00	+1.08
ACD	85.00	+1.12
ACE	88.00	+1.18
ACF	90.00	+1.20
ACG	92.00	+1.22
ACH	95.00	+1.28
ACI	98.00	+1.32
ACJ	100.00	+1.35

Symbol	Price	Change
AD	10.00	+0.05
ADP	12.00	+0.02
ADQ	15.00	+0.08
ADR	18.00	+0.12
ADS	20.00	+0.15
ADT	22.00	+0.18
ADU	25.00	+0.22
ADV	28.00	+0.28
ADW	30.00	+0.30
ADX	32.00	+0.32
ADY	35.00	+0.38
ADZ	38.00	+0.42
ADA	40.00	+0.45
ADB	42.00	+0.48
ADC	45.00	+0.52
ADD	48.00	+0.58
ADE	50.00	+0.60
ADF	52.00	+0.62
ADG	55.00	+0.68
ADH	58.00	+0.72
ADI	60.00	+0.75
ADJ	62.00	+0.78
ADK	65.00	+0.82
ADL	68.00	+0.88
ADM	70.00	+0.90
ADN	72.00	+0.92
ADO	75.00	+0.98
ADP	78.00	+1.02
ADQ	80.00	+1.05
ADR	82.00	+1.08
ADS	85.00	+1.12
ADT	88.00	+1.18
ADU	90.00	+1.20
ADV	92.00	+1.22
ADW	95.00	+1.28
ADX	98.00	+1.32
ADY	100.00	+1.35

Symbol	Price	Change
AE	10.00	+0.05
AEB	12.00	+0.02
AEC	15.00	+0.08
AED	18.00	+0.12
AEE	20.00	+0.15
AEF	22.00	+0.18
AEG	25.00	+0.22
AEH	28.00	+0.28
AEI	30.00	+0.30
A EJ	32.00	+0.32
A EK	35.00	+0.38
A EL	38.00	+0.42
A EM	40.00	+0.45
A EN	42.00	+0.48
A EO	45.00	+0.52
A EP	48.00	+0.58
A EQ	50.00	+0.60
A ER	52.00	+0.62
A ES	55.00	+0.68
A ET	58.00	+0.72
A EU	60.00	+0.75
A EV	62.00	+0.78
A EW	65.00	+0.82
A EX	68.00	+0.88
A EY	70.00	+0.90
A EZ	72.00	+0.92
A EA	75.00	+0.98
A EB	78.00	+1.02
A EC	80.00	+1.05
A ED	82.00	+1.08
A EE	85.00	+1.12
A EF	88.00	+1.18
A EG	90.00	+1.20
A EH	92.00	+1.22
A EI	95.00	+1.28
A EJ	98.00	+1.32
A EK	100.00	+1.35

Symbol	Price	Change
AF	10.00	+0.05
AFB	12.00	+0.02
AFD	15.00	+0.08
AFE	18.00	+0.12
AFG	20.00	+0.15
AFH	22.00	+0.18
AFI	25.00	+0.22
AFJ	28.00	+0.28
AFK	30.00	+0.30
AFM	32.00	+0.32
AFN	35.00	+0.38
AFQ	38.00	+0.42
AFR	40.00	+0.45
AFS	42.00	+0.48
AFU	45.00	+0.52
AFV	48.00	+0.58
AFW	50.00	+0.60
AFX	52.00	+0.62
AFY	55.00	+0.68
AFZ	58.00	+0.72
AGA	60.00	+0.75
AGB	62.00	+0.78
AGC	65.00	+0.82
AGD	68.00	+0.88
AGE	70.00	+0.90
AGF	72.00	+0.92
AGG	75.00	+0.98
AGH	78.00	+1.02
AGI	80.00	+1.05
AGJ	82.00	+1.08
AGK	85.00	+1.12
AGL	88.00	+1.18
AGM	90.00	+1.20
AGN	92.00	+1.22
AGO	95.00	+1.28
AGP	98.00	+1.32
AGQ	100.00	+1.35

Symbol	Price	Change
AG	10.00	+0.05
AGB	12.00	+0.02
AGC	15.00	+0.08
AGD	18.00	+0.12
AGE	20.00	+0.15
AGF	22.00	+0.18
AGG	25.00	+0.22
AGH	28.00	+0.28
AGI	30.00	+0.30
AGJ	32.00	+0.32
AGK	35.00	+0.38
AGL	38.00	+0.42
AGM	40.00	+0.45
AGN	42.00	+0.48
AGO	45.00	+0.52
AGP	48.00	+0.58
AGQ	50.00	+0.60
AGR	52.00	+0.62
AGS	55.00	+0.68
AGT	58.00	+0.72
AGU	60.00	+0.75
AGV	62.00	+0.78
AGW	65.00	+0.82
AGX	68.00	+0.88
AGY	70.00	+0.90
AGZ	72.00	+0.92
AGA	75.00	+0.98
AGB	78.00	+1.02
AGC	80.00	+1.05
AGD	82.00	+1.08
AGE	85.00	+1.12
AGF	88.00	+1.18
AGG	90.00	+1.20
AGH	92.00	+1.22
AGI	95.00	+1.28
AGJ	98.00	+1.32
AGK	100.00	+1.35

Symbol	Price	Change
AG	10.00	+0.05
AGB	12.00	+0.02
AGC	15.00	+0.08
AGD	18.00	+0.12
AGE	20.00	+0.15
AGF	22.00	+0.18
AGG	25.00	+0.22
AGH	28.00	+0.28
AGI	30.00	+0.30
AGJ	32.00	+0.32
AGK	35.00	+0.38
AGL	38.00	+0.42
AGM	40.00	+0.45
AGN	42.00	+0.48
AGO	45.00	+0.52
AGP	48.00	+0.58
AGQ	50.00	+0.60
AGR	52.00	+0.62
AGS	55.00	+0.68
AGT	58.00	+0.72
AGU	60.00	+0.75
AGV	62.00	+0.78
AGW	65.00	+0.82
AGX	68.00	+0.88
AGY	70.00	+0.90
AGZ	72.00	+0.92
AGA	75.00	+0.98
AGB	78.00	+1.02
AGC	80.00	+1.05
AGD	82.00	+1.08
AGE	85.00	+1.12
AGF	88.00	+1.18
AGG	90.00	+1.20
AGH	92.00	+1.22
AGI	95.00	+1.28
AGJ	98.00	+1.32
AGK	100.00	+1.35

(Continued on Page 14)

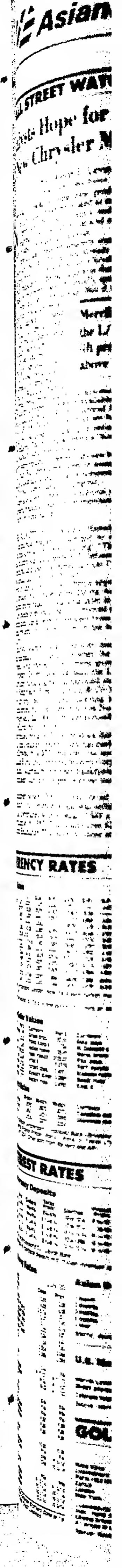
NYSE High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	100.00	99.75
MSFT	50.00	49.50
GE	25.00	24.80
AMT	15.00	14.90
DIS	30.00	29.80
INTL	12.00	11.90
WAL	18.00	17.80
TRW	22.00	21.80
CVX	35.00	34.80
PG	28.00	27.80
AT&T	16.00	15.90
DUK	20.00	19.80
WDC	14.00	13.90

AMEX High-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	100.00	99.75
MSFT	50.00	49.50
GE	25.00	24.80
AMT	15.00	14.90
DIS	30.00	29.80
INTL	12.00	11.90
WAL	18.00	17.80
TRW	22.00	21.80
CVX	35.00	34.80
PG	28.00	27.80
AT&T	16.00	15.90
DUK	20.00	19.80
WDC	14.00	13.90

هكلام من الصحف



WALL STREET WATCH

Analysts Hope for a Hit
In New Chrysler Models

NEW YORK — Few new products from Detroit in recent years have provided as much curiosity on Wall Street as Chrysler Corp.'s mid-sized models, called L/H and set to be sold as the Dodge Intrepid, Eagle Vision and Chrysler Concord.

Merrill Lynch says the L/H cars could lift pretax profit above \$1 billion.

Analysts were optimistic when they saw hand-built L/H prototypes last year. But they were eager to assess how L/H's built on production tooling, compared with competing models such as the Taurus, Toyota Camry and the Legend.

THE REACTION OF Kathy Hamilton, senior editor of Automobile magazine, seemed to exemplify what most automotive writers were saying.

Reviews of the L/H cars will begin appearing next week; the cars will trickle into dealerships during August and September and become more readily available later in the fall.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Country, Unit, and Rate. Includes entries for Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, UK, USA, and West Germany.

INTEREST RATES

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits and Forward Rates. Includes entries for 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, and 1-year deposits for various currencies.

Key Money Rates

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, UK, USA, and West Germany.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, UK, USA, and West Germany.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, A.A.I., P.A., and C.V. Includes entries for Merrill Lynch Funds, American Mutual Funds, and others.

GOLD

Table with columns for Location, Price, and Date. Includes entries for London, New York, and Zurich.

Delta to Cut Staff by 5%
In Reaction To Losses

ATLANTA — Delta Air Lines Thursday announced a 5 percent staff cut in the remainder of 1992 as part of a plan to reduce costs.

Delta earlier Thursday reported a fiscal 1992 yearly loss of \$506.3 million. In the previous fiscal year, the company lost \$324.4 million.

Delta initiated talks with union representatives of pilots and flight dispatchers to discuss revisions in their benefits.

The effect of the cost-cutting is expected to improve the company's financial results by about \$75 million for the current fiscal year, which began on July 1, 1992, and will expand to about \$700 million by fiscal 1995.

Delta said the program was part of an overall plan that includes a recently announced \$5 billion reduction in capital expenditures.

At the end of fiscal 1992, Delta's debt-to-equity position was 43 percent debt to 57 percent equity, compared with 46 percent debt to 54 percent equity at the end of fiscal 1991.

In April, Delta announced it would cut capital spending by about \$5 billion and buy 100 fewer planes through 2001.

Separately, in Arlington, Virginia, USAIR, the parent of USA, reported a second quarter loss of \$24.9 million compared with a loss of \$26.8 million in the second quarter of last year.

USAIR, the principal subsidiary of USA Group, reported a net loss of \$77.6 million for the quarter, compared with a loss of \$52.3 million in the year-ago period.

USAIR released its results two days after announcing a \$750 million alliance with British Airways PLC that will give the British carrier a 44 percent stake. (Reuters, AP)

DEC Catch-up Tab: \$1.8 Billion

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Digital Equipment Corp., the second-largest U.S. computer company, Thursday reported a quarterly loss of \$1.8 billion, the huge cost of not keeping pace with innovation that had already cost its founder-president his job.

Only \$188 million of the total came from actual operating losses in the last quarter of its financial year, which ended June 30. An additional \$1.5 billion represented restructuring charges for layoffs and other cost-cutting measures in the current year.

For the full year, there was a \$3.8 billion loss, a downhill slide from the previous year's deficit of \$617 million. Sales edged down 1 percent in the fourth quarter, to \$3.93 billion, and were flat for the year at \$13.93 billion.

The latest quarterly result compared with a loss of \$871 million in the same period a year earlier, a figure that also included a \$1.1 billion restructuring charge. Digital, which now employs 113,800 people, has eliminated more than 23,000 jobs since 1989, and analysts estimated as many as 15,000 more could go in the current year.

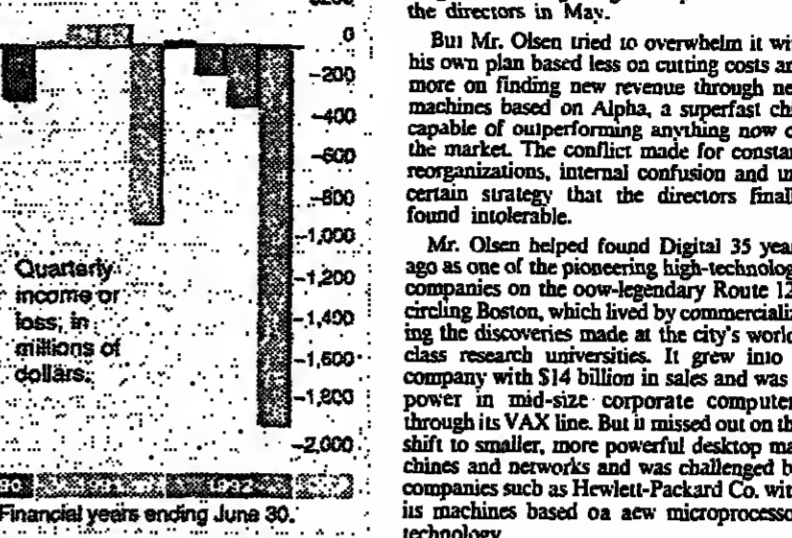
Company executives said last year's cutbacks saved \$1 billion and they hope to achieve the same savings this year, and may include sales of some small divisions. They predicted a turnaround in the second half of the current year, when most of the layoffs will be over and machines based on the company's new Alpha chip go on sale.

Digital stock rose immediately after the earnings announcement, but then eased, ending 62.5 cents lower, at \$39.875, on the New York Stock Exchange. Still, the stock is up 20 percent above its recent lows, and some analysts said the company was finally addressing its problems.

The latest cutbacks had been resisted by Kenneth H. Olsen, the 66-year-old former professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who had become an industry spokesman but missed many of the changes in the shift to smaller machines. Last week, he suddenly announced he would retire this fall after a boardroom revolt similar to the one that shook up the management and operations of General Motors Corp. this spring.

This uprising was led by the former chairman of Ford Motor Co. and Eastman Kodak Co., both members of Digital's board. They faced down Mr. Olsen's faction in June and actively questioned managers about the company's problems while Mr. Olsen was away in Canada on his annual two-week canoe trip to Hudson's Bay. Whether the boss finally jumped or was pushed by the board was veiled in corporate discretion.

Mr. Olsen's replacement, Robert B. Palmer, 51, is also a former scientist with a lifetime of high-technology management experience.



Financial years ending June 30.
Source: Bloomberg Financial Markets

Technology who had become an industry spokesman but missed many of the changes in the shift to smaller machines. Last week, he suddenly announced he would retire this fall after a boardroom revolt similar to the one that shook up the management and operations of General Motors Corp. this spring.

As Digital's senior vice president and chief operating officer, Mr. Palmer had prepared a tough cost-cutting budget and presented it to the directors in May.

But Mr. Olsen tried to overturn it with his own plan based less on cutting costs and more on finding new revenue through new machines based on Alpha, a superfast chip capable of outperforming anything now on the market. The conflict made for constant reorganizations, internal confusion and uncertainty that the directors finally found intolerable.

Mr. Olsen helped found Digital 35 years ago as one of the pioneering high-technology companies on the cow-leadership Route 128 circling Boston, which lived by commercializing the discoveries made at the city's world-class research universities. It grew into a company with \$14 billion in sales and was a power in mid-size corporate computers through its VAX line. But it missed out on the shift to smaller, more powerful desktop machines and networks and was challenged by companies such as Hewlett-Packard Co. with its machines based on new microprocessor technology.

"Digital's problems didn't just begin yesterday," said Laura Conigliaro of Prudential Securities Research. "The industry changed from the ways we had all grown used to, and for Digital this created larger-than-life problems. When new microprocessors made it possible to downsize machines, power shifted to the users who actually had them on their desks. The changes were coming faster than Olsen appreciated, and he was unable to make them."

Like Mr. Olsen, Mr. Palmer was joint founder of a successful technology company, Mostek Corp., which began manufacturing semiconductors in 1972. He has run Digital's semiconductor business since 1986 and oversaw the development of its Alpha chip. More recently he turned his attention to the personal computer market, where price competition is cutthroat, manufacturing Digital's personal computers in Taiwan and selling them by mail.

Jobs Data Show U.S. Weakness

New Claims Rise For Benefits

NEW YORK — New claims for unemployment benefits jumped to a two-month high of 422,000 for the week ended July 11, the Labor Department reported Thursday, a clear sign of weakness in the labor market.

The increase of 19,000 over the prior week might have been exaggerated by a spillover from the Fourth of July holiday, but the four-week average has begun to move up and claims have risen from the April and May level of 410,000.

In a survey of 1,000 corporate controllers by the Institute of Management Accountants, only 17 percent said their companies planned to hire new workers for the rest of the year.

Many of the nation's manufacturing and construction executives continue to experience weakness in their industries and are not optimistic about business conditions in the near future. Dun & Bradstreet Corp. said, based on a monthly survey.

In Washington, the White House predicted unemployment would drop to 6.9 percent by the end of the year in its midyear budget review.

The administration projected the economy would grow 2.1 percent from the fourth quarter of 1991 to the fourth quarter of 1992, less than half the growth experienced during a normal economic recovery.

A big improvement was reported in the deficit outlook for this fiscal year — \$333.5 billion as opposed to the \$399.4 billion projected earlier — but the White House said this was largely due to a failure of Congress to approve more money for the nation's failed thrifts.

The ABC-Moody Magazine Consumer Comfort Index, which foresaw last year's dip in the recovery, fell for the fourth straight week, to 53, nearing its low of 50.

The statement by Michael Boskin, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, that the economy could achieve a 2.7 percent annual growth rate in the second quarter contrasted with an earlier forecast of the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Alan Greenspan. He told the Senate Banking Committee on Tuesday that he expected economic growth in the April-June quarter to fall below the 2.7 percent rate of the first quarter.

In Chicago, Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady said that 1993 and 1994 would be outstanding for the U.S. economy, but this year would be in transition as families and businesses concentrate on reducing their debt.

Richard Darman, director of the Office of Management and Budget, blamed Congress for the budget deficits because it has failed to approve spending cuts that President George Bush proposed.

The Democrat-controlled Congress also increased deficits by failing to pass Mr. Bush's economic-stimulus package, he said, adding that if the economy had been stimulated to grow faster, budget deficits would have been less.

Mr. Darman spoke after the White House released its estimates on the future of the economy. (Reuters, IHT, Bloomberg, UP)

Mexico Hangs Future on Free Trade

By Tim Golden
New York Times Service

MONTERRREY, Mexico — When Mexico dreams of itself as a free-trading country, it imagines Monterrey.

Driving through this rugged city in a Mexican-made Ford or a Mexican Chevrolet, the vision comes into focus against the jagged spine of the Sierra Madre.

Past the freshly painted houses of factory workers and the apartment buildings sprouting satellite dishes, the elegant quarters of big industrial companies stare out from a hillside.

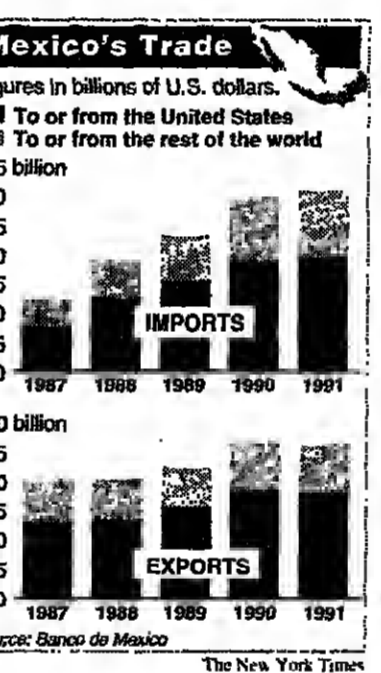
Beside the rusted carcass of what was the largest foundry in Latin America, 250,000 square feet (23,000 square meters) of new convention center glow.

Past a Blockbuster Video outlet, the Burger King and the Siroin Stockade, a sign reads National Lumberyard in Spanish. But the structure from which it rises is not that at all.

As a joint venture would have it, the store is Mexican but the shelves are stocked by True Value Hardware, even the nails come from the United States.

After half a century of devout economic nationalism, Mexico's embrace of a proposed North American free-trade agreement has crystallized changes in everything from the way the country does business to the way it looks.

To an extent that is difficult to fathom in the United States or Canada, where the treaty would mean far less economic or social change, the idea of a union with two big, rich neighbors has come to dominate Mexican imagination.



Figures in billions of U.S. dollars.
Source: Banco de Mexico

At best unevenly shared. In some industries, the pain of adjusting to foreign competition is just starting to be felt.

Ancient factories, decrepit infrastructure and poor, uneducated workers challenge the idea of competing at all. At the other ends of Mexico from Monterrey, the fear of being left behind is palpable.

In Tuxtepec, a river town a few dozen miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico in the southern state of Oaxaca, Andrea Solis Ramon, 23, said she believed free trade had changed some things already. But as she stood across railroad tracks from a dilapidated sugar mill and scolded the tiny children running shoeless through

ber garbage and mango peels, she did not include herself among them.

"There are imported products in the stores, but who can buy them?" said Miss Solis, who is unemployed. "We only buy rice, sugar, beans, soap and bleach."

"For the peasants, for us, it is nothing," she went on. "It is only for the big businesses. There is work here, and that is not going to change with this free trade."

Trade officials from Mexico, the United States and Canada are expected to reach an agreement within weeks. The accord must then be ratified by the legislative bodies of all three countries, a process that will likely take until next year.

While trade barriers have been falling in Mexico since 1987, the agreement has come to represent infinitely more than new rules of commerce. Even in the hierarchy of economic benefits, it is less important as a means to open foreign markets than as a magnet for foreign capital.

As the flow of foreign investment quickens, there are to be better wages, stronger industries, and cheaper, more efficient services. According to a study by the Institute of International Economics in Washington, Mexico would gain 600,000 new jobs by 1995.

Subsequent governments will be bound by treaty to continue the economic opening. Mr. Salinas has argued, and the development of the economy will beget democratic political change.

"I don't want Mexicans leaving the country anymore," he said last year. "Only our products."

But nothing quite like the merger that the 43-year-old, Harvard-educated president is proposing for his country has ever been tried before. The Mexican economy is one-20th the size of the United States.

Suzuki and SEAT Set to Build Minicars

By Brian McGarry
Special to the Herald Tribune

BARCELONA — Suzuki Motor Corp. and SEAT SA, the Spanish car-making subsidiary of Volkswagen AG, on Thursday said they would collaborate on producing minicars in Europe, where sales of such cars are expected to burgeon.

The two companies plan to jointly develop and produce a new small car for the European market, which could represent a radical addition to the European consumer's choice of car models. The car, to be built in Spain, will be based on the Japanese minicar concept; a very small car with sophisticated technology generally found only in large European cars.

Suzuki and SEAT released few financial details, but Kyodo News Service of Japan said investment in the venture was likely to total up to 40 billion yen (\$320 million).

SEAT will be responsible for the styling of the new car, while Suzuki will be in charge of engineering.

The deal is the first between VW, the biggest automaker in Europe, and Suzuki, the leading maker of Japanese minicars.

Many European manufacturers have been studying the possibility of developing a new type of small car to satisfy what they perceive as an emerging market. Fiat SpA took a step in this direction with the recent launch of its Cinquecento model, and Renault of France has promised to launch a new small car later this year.

According to the research company DRI Europe, the small-car segment in Europe, now represented by such models as the Austin Mini and the Fiat Panda, is expected to grow from the current 600,000 units per year to 750,000 by the mid-1990s.

But Arthur Maher, an analyst at DRI, said a new car such as the one proposed by SEAT and Suzuki is "an example of where sector boundaries are breaking down."

"The minicar of the mid-1990s will be a very different proposition from what it is today," he said.

Production of the new minicar is to begin at SEAT's Zona Franca plant in Barcelona in 1993; at a rate of 150,000 units a year. The car will be sold in Europe under both the SEAT and Suzuki badges.

The project will be confirmed by the presidents of Volkswagen, SEAT and Suzuki at a signing ceremony on Saturday, the inaugural day of the Barcelona Games, by Carl Hahn, Juan Antonio Diaz Alvarez, and Osamu Suzuki, the respective presidents of Volkswagen, SEAT and Suzuki. SEAT is an official sponsor of the Games.

New Sony Laser Heralds Race to Remake the CD

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Sony Corp.'s announcement this week that it had demonstrated the world's first semiconductor laser to emit blue light signaled the heating up of a global race to revolutionize compact-disk technology.

The commercial appeal of the development is that it could pave the way for tripling the amount of music or information stored on a compact disk.

University and Purdue University were responsible for last year's technological advances. Arto Nurmikko, professor of engineering and physics at Brown University, where he heads the laser work, says there was now "horse race" to develop blue lasers among researchers in the United States, Japan and Europe, and that the Japanese companies might yet be the first to commercialize the developments made in the United States.

In a compact-disk player, the tiny laser plays a role similar to that of the stylus in a phonograph system: It reads the information stored on the disk. Because blue light has a shorter wavelength than the red light now used, it can make a finer stylus, allowing each bit of information to be stored in a smaller space on the disk.

With a blue laser, a standard-sized compact disk could store at least three and a half hours of music, compared with a little more than 70 minutes now. Such increased storage capacity would also be extremely important in allowing special optical computer storage disks, like CD-ROMs, to store more data, sound and video information.

Still, there are numerous hurdles to overcome, and Sony executives said it would be several years before such a laser could be actually used in a compact disk player.

Buffett Takes 15% Of General Dynamics

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Warren E. Buffett has purchased a major stake in General Dynamics Corp., a move that analysts said could prestage the break-up of the company.

General Dynamics Corp. said Thursday that Berkshire Hathaway Inc., the insurance company Mr. Buffett uses to make his investments, has purchased 4.35 million shares of General Dynamics stock, or 15 percent of the company.

News of Mr. Buffett's investment helped push General Dynamics shares to a 52-week high of \$75.625. At that price, Mr. Buffett's General Dynamics investment was valued at more than \$325 million.

Some analysts have speculated that Chairman William A. Anders of General Dynamics may be trying to break up the whole company. Paul Nisbet of Prudential Securities in New York, said Thursday that Mr. Buffett's stock purchase was a strong indication of such a strategy. "We expect General Dynamics to be liquidated over the next year and a half," Mr. Nisbet said. "Buffett is a very sophisticated investor and that is obviously what he expects to happen. It's the only way he could make money on the investment."

George Podrasky Jr., an analyst at Duff & Phelps, wrote, "We assume Mr. Buffett's interest in General Dynamics reflects his own estimate of break-up value for General Dynamics rather than a sanguine outlook for defense spending." Mr. Podrasky said the company's earnings outlook was poor.

A spokesman for General Dynamics, a big defense contractor, said Mr. Buffett called Mr. Anders Wednesday to say he would like the information about his purchases with the Securities and Exchange Commission Thursday.

Due to rules on prompt disclosure of such investments, Mr. Buffett had to buy most of his General Dynamics stock in recent weeks when it has been at its highest levels in several years. Between early April and early June, the stock perched at about 65 and then moved higher. The stock has almost doubled since hitting its 52-week low of \$39.125 last September.

Berkshire Hathaway spokesmen said no comment on the purchase except to say it was an investment purchase.

Mr. Buffett told Mr. Anders that he liked General Dynamics' strategy and its efforts to increase shareholder value, according to the General Dynamics spokesman. Under Mr. Anders, the company is shrinking to a size commensurate with the reduced status of the defense industry.

Mr. Buffett's usual approach is to buy large stakes in what he thinks are well run companies and hang on. (Bloomberg, UP)

50 YEARS AGO... Raids on England... The Jewel of Asia... Asiana... The Jewel of Asia... Asiana... The Jewel of Asia... Asiana...

ASIAN... BUSINESS CLASS TO SEOUL... SEUL 77-4400 TOKYO 8477-6400 HONGKONG 533-8585 TAIPEI 508-1114... BANGKOK 760-7700 SINGAPORE 275-3864 LOS ANGELES 365-2000... Page 11

MARKET DIARY

Bond Rally Helps Stocks Post Gains

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks, aided by a bond rally, withstood concerns about the economic recovery and the falling popularity of President George Bush to close higher Thursday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 12.43 points, to 3,290.04.

Advancing common stocks outnumbered declining issues by about a 7-to-6 margin on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was moderate, with about 176 million shares changing hands, down from 190 million on Wednesday.

Stocks were bolstered by computer-driven buy orders and declining Treasury bond yields. The yield on the benchmark 30-year bond fell to 7.54 percent, its lowest level since January. On Wednesday, the yield was 7.62 percent.

Bonds got a boost at the start of trading, when the Labor Department said initial unemployment claims for the week ended July 11 rose 19,000, to 422,000. "This will help convince people that at the very least the employment situation isn't getting better and could be getting worse," said Fred Lerner, market strategist at Continental Bank.

Gerald Simmons, manager of institutional trading at Interstate-

Johnson Lane, said stocks were less swayed by the decline in interest rates than by the depiction of a weak economy. "Lower rates can only drive the market higher for so long," he said.

But Barry Berman, head trader at Robert W. Baird & Co., said, "Interest rates are low and inflation is almost nonexistent. All this stock market needs to go higher is a good economic report, but the market just isn't getting any good economic news."

Corporate profits, meanwhile, have been mixed. Microsoft rose 1/2 to 70 3/4, after recording last week on Wednesday a 52 percent increase in its fourth-quarter earnings, to \$210 million.

Delta Air Lines fell 1/4, to 53 1/4, after posting a fourth-quarter loss. Chemical Banking fell 1/4, to 34 1/4, after saying it would redeem all outstanding shares of its preferred A stock.

Amdahl led the American Stock Exchange actives, down 1/4 to 14 1/4. Pyxis Corp., the most active over-the-counter issue, ended at \$17.30, above its initial public offering price of \$14.

Symantec rose 1/4, to 21, recouping just a fraction of Wednesday's 7 1/2 point plunge, triggered by concern about rising costs and slowing sales growth. First Boston raised its rating of the software maker to "buy" on Thursday.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Jobless Claims Weaken Support for the Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar finished lower against most major currencies in cautious trading Thursday, with more weak economic data providing selling pressure.

It was the third straight decline against the Deutsche mark since the concerted intervention by several central banks on Monday.

"We're definitely in a consolidation phase," said Lisa Finstrom, currency analyst at Shearson Lehman.

The dollar ended at 1.4820 DM, down from 1.4870 at the opening and 1.4853 at the close on Wednesday. It also ended at 126.65 yen, down from 126.76 and 126.69. It traded in a narrow range of one penny and half a yen throughout the day.

The dollar sagged after the Labor Department said initial jobless claims rose 19,000, to a seasonally adjusted 422,000 in the week ended July 11.

In spite of the bad news, investors remained wary about pushing the dollar much below 1.48 DM because of concern that the Federal Reserve could jump to the defense of the U.S. currency at that level, traders said.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady left some participants puzzled when he said the United States was not seeking to depreciate the dollar, but he did say how low the dollar might fall before central banks intervened again.

"People are beginning to think the central banks may have been trying to defend the dollar from falling, not trying to push it up," said John Duffy, a foreign exchange trader at Bayerische Vereinsbank.

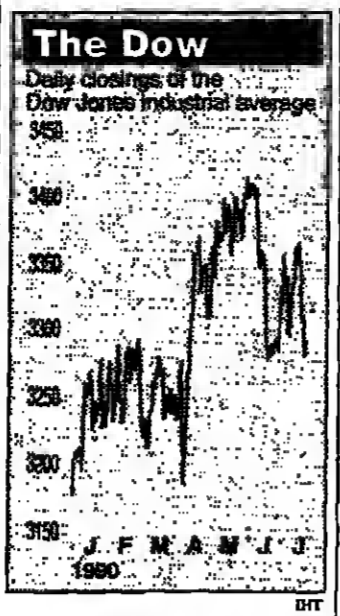
The dollar might break out of its range after June durable goods orders are released tomorrow, traders said, but even a strong report is not likely to give the dollar much of a lift.

"The key is economic data — until you get a sustained series of positive economic numbers, there won't be much upside for the dollar," said Earl Johnson, a vice president at Harris Bankcorp.

The dollar also slipped to 1.3145 Swiss francs and 5.0120 on Tuesday. The pound rose to \$1.9160 from \$1.9065.

The dollar ended lower in London earlier at 1.4865 and 126.63 yen, down from 1.4895 and 126.93 Tuesday.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)



Daily closing prices of the Dow Jones Industrial Average 1990-1992

Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' showing volume, high, low, and change for various stocks like Amgen, Amgen, Amgen, etc.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing advanced, unchanged, and declined issues.

Table titled 'Amex Diary' showing advanced, unchanged, and declined issues.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' showing advanced, unchanged, and declined issues.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500, and NYSE Composite.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for various S&P index categories.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for NYSE index categories.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for NASDAQ index categories.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for AMEX stock index.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Close, Chg. for various bond categories.

Market Sales

Table with columns: NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, and Total sales figures.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short for various odd-lot trades.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Call, Put, Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for S&P 100 options.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Prev. Close for various European futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for metal futures.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for various stock indexes.

Dividends

Table with columns: Company, Dividend, Ex-Dividend Date, Yield.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Grains

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for grain futures.

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for metal futures.

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for livestock futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for food futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change for financial futures.

McDonald's Results Disappointing

OAK BROOK, Illinois (Bloomberg) — McDonald's Corp. shares dropped \$2.75, to \$42.25, Thursday after the fast-food giant reported second-quarter earnings below analysts' expectations.

McDonald's said earnings rose 9.5 percent to \$254.1 million, or 69 cents a share, up from \$232 million, or 63 cents, in the same period a year ago. Revenue increased to \$5.39 billion from \$4.96 billion.

Estimates of McDonald's earnings per share averaged 71 cents, according to a survey of 14 analysts by Zacks Investment Research Inc. "The reaction after first quarter was that everything was trending upward," said analyst Barry Ziegler of A.G. Edwards & Sons Inc. "It doesn't appear to be a follow-through."

Salomon Reports Strong Quarter

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Salomon Inc. turned in a strong second-quarter performance with earnings of \$211 million, up from last year's \$178 million, despite a special charge of \$185 million that was part of a settlement with the U.S. Treasury.

Before the charge, pretax earnings of \$651 million and after-tax earnings of \$375 million were the highest of any quarter in Salomon's history. Salomon's second-quarter net was well above the \$190 million in the first quarter, and nearly double what analysts were expecting, according to Zacks Investment Research Inc.

MCI Revenue, Market Share Rise

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — MCI Communications Corp. said Thursday its second-quarter revenue moved ahead 10.7 percent, to \$2.61 billion, easily surpassing the growth rate in telecommunications at its major rivals, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Sprint Corp.

The telecommunications carrier reported net income grew 9.3 percent, to \$141 million, from the similar quarter last year. MCI has about 17 percent of the U.S. long-distance market, compared with roughly 66 percent for AT&T and about 8 percent for Sprint.

ITT Net Falls 45% for Quarter

NEW YORK (AFX) — ITT Corp. reported a 45 percent decline in second-quarter net earnings, to \$106 million from \$194 million in the comparable quarter of last year.

Sales rose slightly, to \$5.4 billion from \$5.1 billion. The company reported a net loss of \$366 million for the first six months, compared with a \$406 million profit in the previous year.

Weak Demand Drops Oil Earnings

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Texaco Inc., Ashland Oil Inc. and Exxon Corp. all reported lower quarterly earnings Thursday, blaming recession-related weakness in demand for price cuts on gasoline and other products.

Exxon, the world's largest oil company, said net income fell 15 percent, to \$955 million, from \$1.13 billion in the second quarter last year. The second-quarter results included a \$75 million charge for restructuring of the company's domestic oil and gas operations.

Texaco Inc. said earnings dropped 8.9 percent, to \$245 million, and its chairman promised to continue cutting expenses. Revenue was up marginally at \$9.4 billion. Ashland Oil's earnings dropped 52.2 percent, with earnings of \$3.6 million for its third fiscal quarter. Revenue was up slightly at \$2.6 billion.

Whirlpool Reports 8% Decline

BENTON HARBOR, Michigan (Bloomberg) — Whirlpool Corp., the world's biggest maker of home appliances, reported on Thursday an 8 percent decline in second-quarter earnings because of economic and political problems in Brazil.

Whirlpool earned \$53 million, down from \$58 million in the comparable period last year. Revenue rose 4 percent to \$1.84 billion.

The Brazilian government recently initiated price controls in an effort to lower inflation, which hurt Whirlpool's profit margin. Whirlpool reported break-even results in Brazil after earning about \$9 million last year.

To Our Readers

Paris sugar prices were not available for this edition because of transmission problems.

Germany Vetos Gillette Link

BERLIN (AFX) — The German cartel office said Thursday it had blocked a proposed merger between Gillette Co. and Wilkinson Sword in the German market.

The office said the proposed regrouping of Gillette's activities with the Dutch holding company Management Services, which distributes the Wilkinson brand in Europe, would allow the two companies to hold a near-monopoly of the German razor-blade market.

Two years ago, Gillette took over its competitor Wilkinson from the Dutch holding company Emiland Holdings NV. Gillette wanted to acquire Wilkinson's worldwide business, but compromised to leave Wilkinson's European Community and U.S. business with Emiland.

(Bloomberg, AFX)

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table listing world stock markets for various cities including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others. Columns include stock names, prices, and changes.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. futures markets for various commodities including grains, metals, livestock, and financial instruments. Columns include contract names, prices, and changes.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table listing U.S. market data at the close, including stock indexes, commodity prices, and market news. Columns include index names, values, and changes.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or note.

Seibu Announces Plan For Store in Shenzhen

Bloomberg Business News
 TOKYO — Seibu Department Stores Ltd., one of Japan's retailing giants, announced plans Thursday to establish a department store in Shenzhen, China.

Although final permission has yet to be gained from the government, Seibu said it expects the authorization within weeks.

"Site selection and construction is planned to start immediately after approval."

"This is just our first step in China," said Ryuhei Akimoto, a spokesman for Seibu.

The Japanese store group has been active in Hong Kong.

Shenzhen, which is adjacent to Hong Kong and ranks among the most vibrant of China's free-enterprise zones, was seeking foreign investment, Mr. Akimoto said.

Seibu's Shenzhen Department Store Co., a 1.2 billion yen (\$9.3 million) venture, will sell clothes and electronic goods imported from Japan and Hong Kong.

Taiwan Gets Boeing Aid For Test Lab

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 TAIPEI — Taiwan will pay Boeing Co. \$3 million for its help in setting up a quality assurance laboratory to test aircraft components, authorities said Thursday.

The \$48 million government-funded project will begin operations in 1993 and provide a boost in Taiwan's drive to become an aerospace manufacturing center, Taiwanese officials said.

The laboratory will assure that parts manufactured in Taiwan for Boeing and other companies are in compliance with standards set by the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration.

It is the first time Boeing has sold quality-assurance technology, said Mervyn Cronie, director of international operations at the company.

Taiwan last year announced plans to develop a \$6 billion aerospace industry.

The U.S. company will continue talks with Taiwan Aerospace Corp. on possible cooperation, said Mr. Cronie. He denied media speculation that the move was linked to rival McDonnell Douglas Corp.'s troubled efforts to form a tie with Taiwan Aerospace.

Taiwan Aerospace, 29 percent government owned, signed a preliminary contract last November to buy up to 40 percent of McDonnell's commercial aircraft operations for \$2 billion. But the company has backed away from taking a major equity stake, and talks have become deadlocked.

Chen Chao-yih, a director in the Economics Ministry, said the laboratory would help Taiwan's annual output of aerospace products rise to about \$6 billion in the year 2000 from \$300 million in 1990.

Taiwanese firms are already building parts for Boeing and McDonnell Douglas under offset agreements made when Taiwan's airlines bought aircraft.

"You cannot produce aircraft until you have all these procedures to replace all components," said Mr. Cronie. "It's a really important step for Taiwan industry to develop its quality-assurance standards."

(AFP, Reuters, Bloomberg)

Miyazawa Talks Market Up

**By Paul Blustein
 Washington Post Service**
 TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa called Thursday for an emergency meeting of top officials to discuss the ailing Tokyo stock market, pulling the market out of a nosedive — temporarily, at least.

The announcement appeared aimed at giving the market a quick psychological boost rather than indicating a well-conceived plan. Indeed, earlier in the day two top officials, including Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata, said no measures were being considered to prop up the stock market, which hit its lowest level in six years on Wednesday.

But shortly thereafter, at midday, Mr. Miyazawa told reporters that he has "several ideas" concerning the market that he wants to discuss urgently Friday evening with cabinet ministers and leaders of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

However poorly orchestrated, the disclosure produced the desired effect. The Nikkei stock average, which had fallen 9 percent in a week and was down another 1.3 percent early Thursday, reversed course and finished the day up 3.2 percent, at 16,039.94.

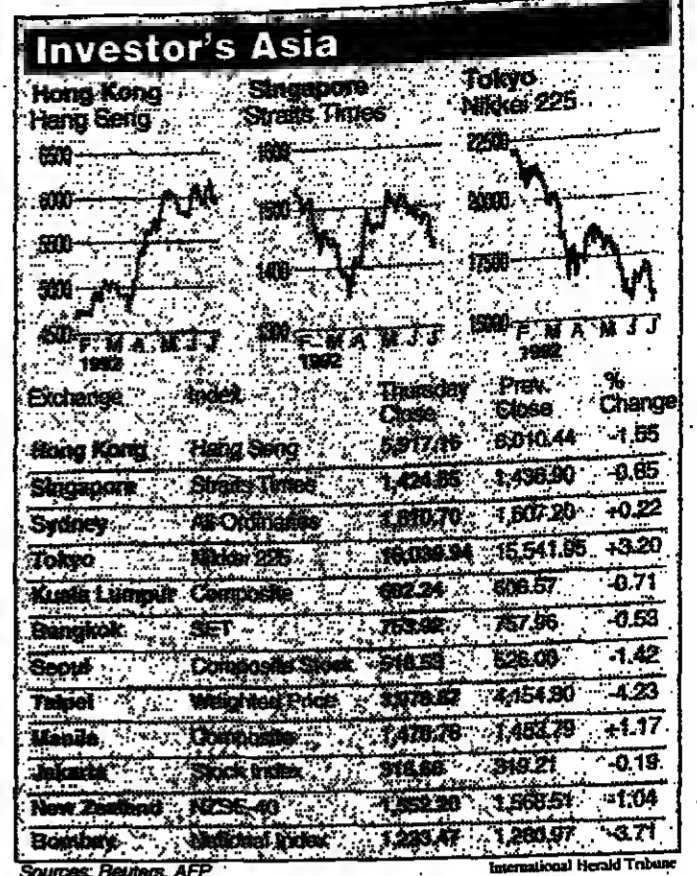
Analysts voiced concern that the woe of the market could intensify if the meeting fails to produce tangible results. "The government can do very little," said Noboru Kawai, an economist at Morgan Stanley International. "In fact, they can do more damage. The stakes are being raised here."

Investors have been yearning for the government to stimulate Japan's lagging economy with tens of billions of dollars' worth of public works spending and other measures. But the government has already decided to wait until September or October before compiling such a package, and its timetable is now impossible to change. "They're only going to be able to take marginal steps, for instance by announcing when and how the stimulus package will be prepared," Mr. Kawai said.

Nevertheless, Mr. Miyazawa appears to have pulled off a minor political coup by averting a market disaster just before Sunday's election for the upper house of the legislature. And because the meeting is scheduled for Friday evening, any adverse market reaction won't be felt until Monday, safely after the election.

In his remarks to reporters, which came during a campaign stop in Kobe, Mr. Miyazawa said that some "overcast factors" appeared to be depressing the market, an apparent reference to Germany's recent lifting of interest rates. "We have to consider various, or all possible measures" to halt the decline in share prices, the prime minister said.

Seeking to dampen expectations, Nobuo Ishihara, the deputy chief cabinet secretary, told reporters that the meeting will consist mostly of "an exchange of opinions" on the economy rather than a drafting session for specific measures to lift stocks.



Thai Air Hits a Premium

Reuters
 BANGKOK — Shares in Thai Airways International Ltd. ended their first day of stock exchange trading at 63 baht (\$2.50), a small premium to its offer price of 60 baht, but analysts questioned the state-controlled carrier's earnings prospects.

"The airline will likely underperform the SET Index in the next 12 to 18 months or until it is adjusted to a more realistic level of 40 baht," based on the prospect of lower earnings, said an analyst at Standard Chartered Securities Asia.

Unidentified airline executives, in newspaper interviews printed Thursday, had urged the public not to sell if the stock began to fall.

(Reuters, AFP)

S&P Cautions On Japanese Property Firm

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 TOKYO — Standard & Poor's Asia Ltd. said Thursday it was changing its outlook for Mitsubishi Estate Co., Japan's leading real estate company, from positive to negative while maintaining its triple-A debt rating.

"The company's current high debt levels increase its vulnerability to continued difficult conditions in Japan's real-estate market," the rating agency said in a statement.

Still, Standard & Poor's gave its top AAA rating to the company's two Eurobond issues of 500 billion yen (\$400 million), based on Mitsubishi's superior earnings and cash-flow protection from its large landholdings in Marunouchi, Tokyo's commercial center.

(AFP, Bloomberg)

Air Slump Has All Nippon Rethinking Global Growth

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
 TOKYO — In a setback to its plans to expand internationally, All Nippon Airways, Japan's giant domestic carrier, said Thursday it was considering reducing flights on some overseas routes and delaying the implementation of a new service.

A spokesman for ANA said the airline was considering delaying the launch of twice-weekly service between Tokyo and Frankfurt, and cutting services to Vienna, Brussels and Kuala Lumpur. The spokesman said cuts were being considered because of the slump in the airline industry, but he said a decision would not be made until September.

The disclosure followed news this month that Japan Air Lines Co., All Nippon's bigger rival on international routes, was considering suspending flights to Copenhagen and New Delhi.

"The worsening business climate is forcing them to slow down their expansion," said Daniel O'Keefe, an airline industry analyst for Merrill Lynch. He added the recent slowdown in Japan had not yet seriously eroded profits and that by reducing international flights now, All Nippon was "just being cautious."

The stock market reacted favorably to the news. All Nippon's share price rose 32 yen (25.5 cents), or 3.5 percent, to 947 yen.

Last year, All Nippon launched an ambitious bid to compete with JAL for international passenger service. It has opened new routes to New York, Paris, London, Moscow, Seoul, Bangkok, and other cities, and was to have launched its service to Frankfurt in October.

ANA currently has three flights a week on the Tokyo-Vienna, Tokyo-Brussels and Nsgoya-Kuala Lumpur routes, which are operated with Austrian Airlines, Sabena Belgian World Airlines and Malaysian Airlines, respectively.

(AFP, Bloomberg)

Very briefly:

- Samsung Electronics Co. of South Korea received an A rating from Standard & Poor's Corp., a medium investment-grade level that reflected "fairly aggressive" leverage, the rating agency said.
 - Sumitomo Corp. and Mitsui Mining Co. will cooperate with two U.S. mining firms, Arch Mineral Corp. and Metallum Minerals Co., to start a feasibility study for a coal mine in Montana.
 - South Korea auto exports rose 11.9 percent in the first half of 1992, with more vehicles going to Europe than to the United States for the first time.
 - India's trade deficit in soared to \$944.7 million in April and May from \$118.9 million in the similar two-month period last year as imports rose following a financial crisis in 1991.
 - Imperial Chemical Industries' Pakistan unit said it would set up a power generation plant to be supplied by Dehshwa Motor Co. at a cost of \$8 million.
 - Air China has rented two aircraft and 70 crew from the Uzbek national airline to operate a link between Urumqi, a major city in western China, and Beijing.
 - Marubeni Corp. promoted Iwao Toriumi, 59, from vice president to president of the Japanese trading giant as of Aug. 1.
 - Japanese department store sales fell to 746 billion yen (\$5.97 billion) in June, down 3.7 percent from the like period a year ago due to cool weather and the economic slump.
 - China Strategic Investment Ltd., a Hong Kong investment company, said it will make a rights offering on the basis of one new share for every four held to raise 195 million Hong Kong dollars (\$25 million) to finance manufacturing interests in China.
- (AFP, Bloomberg, UPI, AP)

Westpac Shares Slip to 7-Year Low

Reuters
 SYDNEY — Shares in Westpac Banking Corp., Australia's largest and oldest bank, dropped to their lowest level in seven years Thursday on concerns about its 1.2 billion Australian-dollar (\$898 million) rights issue.

Westpac announced the one-for-three rights issue in May to shore up capital after a first-half loss. Its shares fell to 3.09 dollars from 3.12 on Wednesday.

Local press reports cited speculation about a shortfall in subunderwriting on the issue. Frank Conroy, Westpac managing director, said the issue was proceeding as planned and that subunderwriting had been completed.

Mam underwriters parcel out blocks of an issue to subunderwriters to share responsibility for sales and costs and to minimize risk.

AMEX

Thursday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

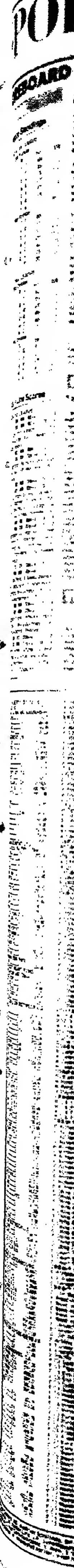
12 Month	High	Low	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	5	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 3/4	6	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 3/4	7	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 3/4	8	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10																																																																					
AAVE	110	105	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month	High	Low	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	5	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 3/4	6	6 1/4	6 1/2	6 3/4	7	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 3/4	8	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 3/4	9	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 3/4	10																																																																					
AAVE	110	105	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

(Continued)



SPORTS

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League, including teams like Toronto, Boston, New York, and Los Angeles.

Wednesday's Line Scores

Table showing Wednesday's Line Scores for American League and National League games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Table showing National League Standings for teams like Los Angeles, Houston, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

Tour de France

Results in Thursday's 10th stage, a 213-kilometer (132-mile) race from Montpellier to... Tour de France coverage.

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL

BALTIMORE

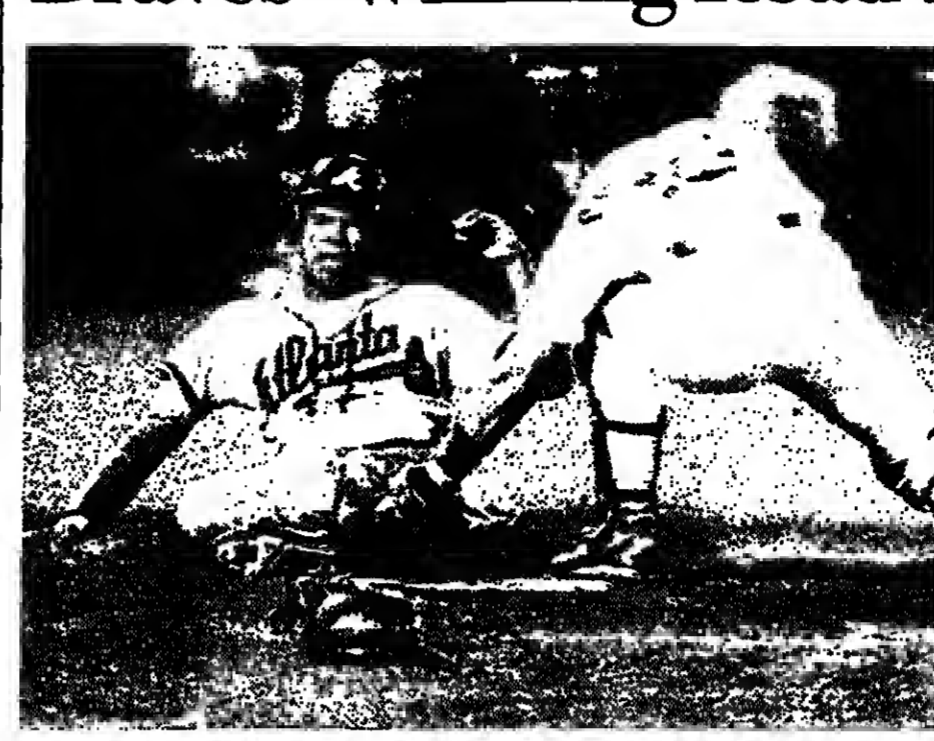
CHICAGO

Judge Blocks

Realignment

CHICAGO — A federal judge blocked National League realignment on Wednesday, saying the commissioner of major league baseball, Fay Vincent, had exceeded his power in overriding the Chicago Cubs' veto.

Braves' Winning Road Leads to First



Dave Justice was out in the ninth but the Braves still won their 11th straight.

The Atlanta Braves, on the road since July 9, return home with a new look. It's called first place. Capping the most successful road trip in team history, John Smoltz pitched a shutout for 8 1/2 innings Wednesday night, extending his scoreless inning string to 27 1/2, and Sid Bream drove in both runs to give the Braves their 11th straight victory, a 2-0 triumph over the Cardinals in St. Louis.

Weird Rally Gives Royals Victory Over Red Sox

Frank Viola's 3-0 lead into a 5-3 advantage for Kansas City. Viola took a one-hitter into the inning. But with one out and a runner on base, Curt Schilling hit a tie-breaking homer in the eighth. California also got home runs from Chad Curtis and Mike Fizzarrell in beating Toronto.

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Quotations supplied by funds listed. Not used value quotations are supplied by the funds listed with the exception of some quoted based on last price.

Table listing various international funds with their names and current values.

Table listing various international funds with their names and current values.

Large table containing financial data, fund listings, and market information.

SPORTS OLYMPICS

Climbing the Path to Olympus: An Event in Itself

By George Vecsey

New York Times Service

BARCELONA — Put on your walking shoes, we're going to the Summer Games. These Games are not just for the athletes and they are not just for the fans with tickets. The most popular event in Barcelona now is climbing Montjuïc, and feeling part of these Summer Games.

On Saturday, the Games will be officially opened in Estadi Olímpic, where the track and field events will take place later. Also perched near the top of Montjuïc are the swimming and diving pools, and an airy modern arena for volleyball, gymnastics and team handball.

Some historians say the mountain is named after Jove or Jupiter. Others say it was named for the Jewish cemetery that once was there. Either way, thousands of pilgrims make their way up the hill. Let's do it.

Come out of the metro at the Placa d'Espanya. Walk past twin towers, down Avinguda de la Reina Marina Cristina, a couple of football fields in the hot afternoon sun. Walk past police officers with automatic weapons staring very intently at you.

Try not to gulp.

Many of the pilgrims speak the language of Catalan, which sounds something like Spanish and French and Portuguese all mixed together. Many of the older people can remember how their Catalan culture was forbidden by the Franco regime, but now the street signs and the metro signs are in Catalan.

Take an open escalator, cross a bridge over the street, walk down 20 steps to a plateau where people are drinking coffee in the shade. The next escalator is not working, so we walk up 24 steps, to the second level, past exotic towers at the Palau d'Esports de Barcelona. Then three sets of five steps each. Past Olympic workers receiving their color-coded uniforms for the Games. Past bubbling fountains, up two steep escalators. How are you feet?

On Saturday, the entire world will hear Catalan when Mayor Pasqual Maragall, and Juan Antonio Samaranch, the president of the International Olympic Committee and a native of Barcelona, make their opening remarks. (However, King Juan Carlos, in inaugurating these Summer Games, will speak in the classical Castilian.) As they make the long trek up Montjuïc, these Catalans are enormously proud of feeling at the center of the world.

Now we have reached the Passeig de les Cascades. Time to stop for bottle of Fontodor mineral water with a plate of snappy stuffed olives and sit under a red umbrella and read the local papers. I cannot read Avui, or Today, the Catalan language paper, but I will read El País, one of the best Spanish papers.

The politics of the Summer Games continue.

Jordi Pujol, the president of the Generalitat, the Catalan assembly, is defending spending approximately \$5.6 million in publicity and advertisements for these Games.

With all the surging pride of the Catalan people as hosts of these games, Maragall has had to warn his fellow Catalans that the Games "belong to everybody."

Two more escalators up to a fifth plateau, 500 meters past tents being stocked with refrigerators for parties that are to come, up to the Museu d'Art de Catalunya. A guard wags his finger to signal the entrance is closed. Workmen are laying lush green sod and cleaning the steps, so Barcelona will glisten Saturday on worldwide television.

The city itself has been transformed in the past generation. Coming out of the dark ages of the Franco years, it is now a blend of historic sections and stylish

new boulevards that make my hometown of New York seem even more surly and sterile.

Turn around and look down. We are high enough now to see the fantastic spires of Antoni Gaudí's unfinished church, La Sagrada Família, shimmering on the right side of the city. In the distance is the other mountain, Tibidabo.

But we must keep moving. Up another escalator, up a sidewalk to the level of Estadi Olímpic, built in 1929 with hopes of holding the 1936 Summer Games, which went to Berlin instead.

The stadium has been renovated, and the huge dish on the north end awaits the Olympic flame.

Five women from Sheffield, England, praise the lush classical music being tested on the sound system. Two women from Poland ask me to take their picture. A television crew from Hungary is unpacking its gear. A Japanese broadcaster is doing a standup with the stadium behind him.

I hear German and French and Italian and Castilian and Catalan. The whole world is climbing up Montjuïc. I spot a red public bus stopping in front of the stadium. Now they tell me.

Getting a Head Start: Games Kick Off With U.S.-Italy Soccer

By Filip Bondy

New York Times Service

BARCELONA — Olympic organizers, leaving no gimmick untried, thought they finally had discovered something snappy about the U.S. soccer team.

The Americans, who have the honor of opening the competition Friday night with a match against Italy, have a midfielder named Cobi Jones. The mascot of these Games happens to be a dog named Cobi.

There was a great stir at this cosmic coincidence, and then several workers were dispatched Thursday to inflate a giant balloon of Cobi the mascot at midfield in the Barcelona Football Stadium. Jones was to pose there, on soccer's sacrosanct soil, Cobi a Cobi.

The Cobi balloon was launched. Journalists gathered beneath. Camera crews swooped impatiently on a perfectly cropped soccer pitch. But the U.S. team, and Cobi Jones, never showed. They were mistakenly taken from their training center in Zaragoza straight to the Olympic Village by an overzealous police escort. Two hours later, Cobi, the mascot, was deflated without the pleasure of meeting his counterpart.

"This is a bad start," said Xavier Font Alina, an Olympic organizer and one of 100,000 paying members of the Barcelona Football Club. "I hope it's better tomorrow."

Alina, and many others here, are justifiably concerned about the health of a soccer tournament that is to be played at four venues, 200 miles (325 kilometers) apart. There are still a lot of unsold tickets for the matches, and the local population does not seem to be a bit enthralled by the prospect of an under-23 competition not involving its beloved first-division team, Barcelona, or its hated rival, Real Madrid.



Members of the U.S. swim team gathered for a little cheer for themselves before practice Thursday in the Olympic pool.

Barcelona won the European club championship this spring, and won its league title on the final day of the season with a victory over Atlético Bilbao. About 130,000 fans stuffed into the stadium for that match, but only one-third that many

figure to be on hand for the Italy-U.S. match on Friday. Catalan spectators are spoiled rotten about their soccer.

Such low expectations have not put a fatal damper on the spirits of the Americans. Lothar Osiander, the U.S. coach,

said that playing in the Games' opener — his team's match and three in the evening, pitting Spain against Colombia, Poland against Kuwait and Egypt against Qatar, are being played before the opening ceremonies because of a crowded schedule —

was a great honor. Playing against Italy was another one.

"I think without a doubt the Italians are the favorites to win the entire tournament," Osiander said. "Hopefully, they'll be very friendly with us, because we really want to be friendly with them. We remind them that Christopher Columbus discovered America and now we want to discover Italian soccer on a very friendly basis. Hopefully, they won't crush us."

The Italians will not dress most of their top young players for the Olympics, but they have at least two, midfielder Demetrio Albertini and goalkeeper Francesco Antonioli, with a future on the national team.

"The Italians don't worry about the Olympics," said Marco Galdi, a sports-writer with the Italian National Press Association. "But they still follow it. They follow every third-division match."

The Americans will play without both defender Alexi Lalas, a top marker from Rutgers who has a broken foot and is out of the tournament, and without the World Cup veteran Chris Henderson, a midfielder with a strained knee.

With such problems in the rear, and against such a technically strong opponent, Osiander has decided to go for defensive speed instead of scoring power. He will start Jones, Dante Washington, and Yari Almutt on the attack, benching his top scorer Steve Snow in a surprise move. "We need somebody who can defend and have speed on top," Osiander said.

A scoreless match would not sit well with the locals, who are already impatient to watch Spain's soccer debut later Friday night at Valencia. Two players for Spain, Albert Ferrer and José Guardiola, play for FC Barcelona. Around Catalonia, that is the big time.

U.S. diver Marie Ellen Clark, rising to the occasion on Montjuïc.

Questions Remain On Yugoslav Teams

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BARCELONA — The International Olympic Committee formally ratified Thursday a plan for Yugoslav athletes to compete as individuals in Barcelona.

The accord, which bans Yugoslavs from team competitions in compliance with UN sanctions, was approved by the full IOC session, said the director general, François Carrard.

The IOC also granted provisional recognition to the Olympic committee of the former Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, allowing its athletes to compete under their flag.

But UN officials in Sarajevo made a last-minute decision Wednesday to cancel a flight carrying Bosnian athletes to Barcelona. The UN officials said the Bosnian delegation had to be cut to 10 members — two athletes and eight others — from 27, before the plane would be allowed to leave. As of early Thursday evening, no word had been received on whether the dispute had been resolved.

The IOC also accepted the participation of competitors from Macedonia, another former Yugoslav republic. Those athletes will wear white uniforms and compete under the Olympic flag and anthem. They will not take part in the opening ceremonies.

The status of Yugoslavia's table tennis, rowing and relay squads remained unclear.

"The United Nations gave a list of activities in which the athletes may participate," said Carrard. He said the IOC must consult with the Spanish government.

The team ban complies with the UN Security Council sanctions imposed May 30 to punish Serbia for its aggression in Bosnia.

Later, the IOC's president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, declared that he is ready to seek re-election when his term expires next year.

The surprise announcement came at the end of the IOC session when Maurice Herzog, a French member, asked whether Samaranch planned to run again.

Samaranch, 72, who has been IOC president since 1980, had repeatedly said he would wait until after the Barcelona Games to decide whether to seek another term.

Re-elected by affirmation in 1989, he said recently he was thinking of running again because of a recent book that harshly criticized him and the Olympic movement.

Earlier, Anita DeFranz of the United States, a former Olympic rower, was elected to the IOC's powerful executive board.

But the IOC postponed the election of a second U.S. member. DeFranz becomes the second woman on the 11-member board, joining Flor Jaume-Francesca of Venezuela. DeFranz, the first black woman appointed to the IOC, is the first black woman elected to the

board. She has been an IOC member since 1986.

She will complete the last year of the four-year term of Robert Helmick, the former U.S. Olympic Committee president. Helmick resigned from the USOC and IOC last year following disclosures of possible conflicts of interest in his business dealings.

There was one other candidate for the post, Jan Staabo of Norway. Sources said DeFranz won by 65 votes to 20.

Also elected to the executive board were Richard POUND of Canada, the IOC's top marketing official, and Ashwini Kumar of India. Un Yong Kim, an executive board member from Korea, was elected as an IOC vice president. He defeated Chiharu Igaya of Japan. There are four vice presidents on the executive board. (AP, NYT)

If Magic Does Return, Lakers Not a Shoo-In

By Harvey Araton

New York Times Service

MONTE CARLO — If Magic Johnson decides to resume his career in the National Basketball Association after the Olympics, a decision he is not yet close to making, it will not necessarily be with the Los Angeles Lakers.

"I'm looking for wherever would put me in the thick of it," he said Wednesday, meaning a team that would seriously contend for the championship. Of the Lakers, he said: "I'm still tied there, but which way are they going? Are they going to rebuild?"

Reynolds Is Facing Further IAAF Ban

The Associated Press

BARCELONA — World record-holder Butch Reynolds, who defied an international suspension by competing in the U.S. Olympic Trials, faces another two-year ban, unless he repents, it was learned Thursday.

"If he stops all his legal action and regrets what he has done so far, he has a chance of being pardoned," said a source, who speaks on condition of anonymity.

Whether Reynolds, the 1988 Olympic silver medalist in the 400 meters, is pardoned or has his suspension extended will be decided July 30 at a council meeting of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body of track and field.

To be pardoned, he would have to drop his lawsuits against the IAAF and The Athletics Congress, the U.S. governing body for the sport, the source said.

A natural place for Johnson to play would, at least on the surface, be in New York for the Knicks and his old Laker coach, Pat Riley. Particularly after the acquisition of Rolando Blackman, 33, the Knicks are determined to contend seriously next season, and the addition of Magic Johnson to deliver the ball to Blackman, Patrick Ewing and Xavier McDaniel certainly would not hurt.

Despite whispers that Johnson was weary of Riley and his marathon practices by the time Riley left Los Angeles two seasons ago, Johnson might have a difficult time passing up an opportunity to finish his career in Madison Square Garden. In fact, he mused about playing in New York a couple of years ago, before he contracted HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, and retired in November.

"Don't get me wrong, I wouldn't mind playing for them," he said. "But I don't see how I would get there. They've already got the two guys."

He meant the point guards Mark Jackson and Greg Anthony, although the Knicks aren't in love with either and are entertaining thoughts of using Anthony to trade for a forward.

For the time being, it is all supposition, as Johnson said he would sit down with his wife, Cookie, and doctors later this summer to make the final decision. One factor that might affect his decision, he said, is a meeting he will have with the NBA commissioner, David Stern, when he returns to the United States to discuss possible opportunities for him to head a group that would buy an existing NBA franchise.

Olympic TV Listings Tomorrow

Television listings and the schedules of events that will take place Saturday, Sunday and Monday will appear in tomorrow's International Herald Tribune. Television listings and the times of competitions for the following two days will be published daily throughout the two-week Summer Games.

Watch Our Olympic Coverage In Barcelona.

© 1988 COOH 92 S.A. All rights reserved. TM

Panasonic

Worldwide Video Equipment Sponsor: 1992 Olympic Games

THE ONE PERFORMER EVERYONE'S COUNTING ON AT THIS YEAR'S GAMES.

Seiko brings all the excitement of the Olympic Games to the world through the Total Sports Operating System.

Barcelona '92

© 1988 COOH 92 S.A. All rights reserved. TM

OFFICIAL TIMER SEIKO

OUT OF THE LOOP?

AT&T USADirect® Service can get you back to the office from over 100 countries.



Just dial the access number of the country you're in. You'll be connected to AT&T in the U.S. and we'll complete your call fast.

ARGENTINA	001-300-290-7111	BOLIVIA	0-800-1111	COSTA RICA	114	EL SALVADOR	300	GHANA	0091	HONGKONG	123	JAPAN	0080-111	MEXICO	0080-111	NEW ZEALAND	0080-111	POLAND	0080-111	TAIWAN	0080-111	THAILAND	0080-111	UNITED KINGDOM	0080-111	USA	0080-111	WEST GERMANY	0080-111	ZAMBIA	0080-111																		
ALGERIA	001-300-290-7111	BRAZIL	0080-111	CUBA	0080-111	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0080-111	ECUADOR	0080-111	EGYPT	0080-111	FRANCE	0080-111	GERMANY	0080-111	INDIA	0080-111	IRELAND	0080-111	ISRAEL	0080-111	ITALY	0080-111	KOREA	0080-111	NETHERLANDS	0080-111	NORWAY	0080-111	PERU	0080-111	RUSSIA	0080-111	SPAIN	0080-111	SWEDEN	0080-111	SWITZERLAND	0080-111	TAIWAN	0080-111	THAILAND	0080-111	UNITED STATES	0080-111	WEST GERMANY	0080-111	ZAMBIA	0080-111

OBSERVER

Fire in the Esophagus

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — My handlers said the wife had to go. It would have angered me, before I learned what it takes to be president. Now I said, "Go to go, huh? And they said, "The polls have spoken. America can't stand her."

seven-second but heartbreakingly touching sound bites. "And tell her to keep it buttoned until we assign her a full-time lip handler."
So I said, "Keep your lip buttoned, Mom, because—wow! Do I ever want to be president!"

For Carl Franklin, It Was One Right Move

By William Sauder
Washington Post Service
S.T. PAUL, Minnesota — The rain began to fall just as Carl Franklin's cast and crew assembled outside Willard's, a corner tavern in a quiet, mostly black neighborhood of St. Paul. They were there to shoot exteriors for "Shelton Avenue," a miniseries Franklin is directing for HBO about a weekend in the life of a black family.



Director Carl Franklin: "I think I discovered in my very first piece that I could do it."

in it. When somebody gets killed, some anonymous person on the other side of town or whatever, somebody who lived and had dreams and hopes and joys just like the rest of us is gone. I wanted to get that into the film."
Franklin grew up in Richmond, California, six miles (10 kilometers) from Oakland and several light years from San Francisco. "Richmond was in another world from San Francisco," he says. "You could see it looming off in the distance, but it didn't seem real. The streets of Richmond did. Franklin's father died before he was born. His stepfather worked as a carpenter; his mother was a housewife."

from 1974 to 1975. The last was a recurring role on "The A-Team." He quit the show in disgust after two seasons.
"That was really, really the worst," says Franklin. "But it turned me into a director. You're just a movable prop on a show like that. I was losing my desire to act."
He was accepted as a directing student at the American Film Institute in Los Angeles in 1986. "I think I discovered in my very first piece that I could do it," says Franklin. "I suddenly felt very much at home."

PEOPLE

A Temporary Farewell
To Glyndebourne Picnics
With music, champagne and dinner in a nearby tent, the smart set will say goodbye Friday to Glyndebourne, the opera house near Lewes, England, where evening dress and picnic hampers are de rigueur. The concert will feature Spanish soprano Montserrat Caballé and U.S. mezzo-soprano Frederica von Stade. The 58-year-old theater is to be replaced by a new theater that will open May 28, 1994.
Peter Martins and his wife, Danci Kistler, strolled arm-in-arm out of a Saratoga Springs, New York, courthouse after she dropped assault charges against him. Martins, 45, head of the New York City Ballet, and Kistler, 28, one of the company's principal dancers, said reports of their dispute "seem very disproportionate to what actually occurred." Kistler had said Martins assaulted her during an argument.
Martin Edeleson, president of Boardroom Inc., a New York publisher of consumer and business newsletters and books, is donating a collection of contemporary American photographs for which he paid a total of \$300,000, to the Art Institute of Chicago. The works include photographs by Barbara Kruger, Cindy Sherman, Ansel Adams, Diane Arbus, David LaChapelle, Robert Mapplethorpe, Robert Rauschenberg and Andy Warhol.
The Duchess of York joined her husband, Prince Andrew, on Wednesday evening, the eve of their sixth wedding anniversary, for a reception at Hampton Court Palace. It was their first appearance together at a major public occasion since they announced they were separating four months ago. At Buckingham Palace, Queen Elizabeth II presented actor Michael Caine, 59, with the badge of Commander of the British Empire for his service to the entertainment industry.
Jamaicans celebrated in Kingston, Jamaica, to observe the 100th birthday of Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia, whom they consider their god. The weeklong festivities began Thursday with a reggae concert featuring Freddy McGregor, Third World, Ziggy Marley and The Melody Makers.

TODAY'S REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE
Appears on Page 4

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
ANNOUNCEMENTS
MOVING
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
BUSINESS SERVICES

AGS INTL MOVING
interdean INTERNATIONAL MOVERS
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
OFFSHORE

Herald Tribune CONFERENCES
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OUTLOOK
INSIDE CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE: POLITICS, PROSPECTS & THE PEOPLE

Le Métropole Palace
HOTEL EUROPE IN CENTRAL LONDON
VISITING LONDON

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
HOTELS
HOLIDAY RENTALS
HOLIDAY RENTALS PARIS & SUBURBS

ENTERPRISE LEADER
SECTEUR SANTE
To our readers in Switzerland
It's never been easier to subscribe

NEW EUROPEAN SECURITY: FROM EAST-WEST CONFRONTATION TO REGIONAL INSTABILITY
OIL & MONEY: PLANNING FOR CHAOS

LOW COST FLIGHTS
ACCESS VOYAGES
WORLDWIDE SPECIAL DEPARTURE OF THE LOWEST AIR FAIRES FROM 23 countries and up to 50% discount in 100% of the world

HOLIDAY RENTALS
MEXICO
CARIBBEAN
ITALY
PORTUGAL

ESCORTS & GUIDES
BELLE EPOCH
MERCEDES
ESCORT SERVICE

ESCORTS & GUIDES
DEBUTANTE
ESCORT SERVICE
ESCORT SERVICE

كنا من الأهل